

The Evening Herald.

Published by
The Evening Herald, Inc.
George S. Vaillant, Manager.
H. H. Henning, Editor.
Official Paper of the City of
Albuquerque.

Published every afternoon except
Sunday, at 124 North Second
Street, Albuquerque, N. M.

Entered as second-class matter
at the postoffice at Albuquerque,
N. M., under the Act of March 3,
1879.

One month by mail or carrier, 40c;
One week by carrier, 12c;
One year by mail or carrier
in advance, \$5.00.

Telephone 167 and 188.

MORE RESULTS.

WE NOTE without surprise

that the attorney general

of New Mexico, Mr. Clancy,

in his latest newspaper communica-

tion concerning the libel law, admits

that the law should be amended.

This has been the contention of the

Evening Herald throughout, and in it

we have found support from prac-

tically every newspaper in the state.

We feel sure that the attorney gen-

eral, when he comes to consider the

subject with his usual care and

thought, would come to our view

of it.

We hasten to assure the attorney general, now that the little contro-
versy is over and he has come around to our view of this rather important
matter, that at no time did we pre-
sumed to set our own legal attainments
against his own. Before proceeding
to a discussion of this statutory out-
rage we took pains to consult care-
fully two real lawyers who have had
active experience with this libel law
and to obtain from them not only
their interpretation of its various
remarkable provisions, but their ex-
perience with it in actual practice,
and also their showing of what might
be accomplished under its terms.
Thus, in referring to us as a "learned
jurist" the attorney general really is
paying tribute to two very well
trained Albuquerque lawyers, and we
hasten to accept his tribute to our
real ability in their behalf.

The attorney general in his latest
press letter about the libel law sug-
gests that we brought it up at this
time in order to overshadow other
important questions and to divert
attention from those questions.
We hasten to assure Mr. Clancy that
such was not our object. We do not
believe, in the first place, that atten-
tion possibly could be diverted from
the questions of our election laws and
the assessment and taxation of prop-
erty in this state during the coming
election. We sincerely can assure
Mr. Clancy that this newspaper not
only doesn't intend to try to do so,
but that it is going to call public at-
tention to some extremely interesting
phases of both these questions, with
which he may or may not be familiar.

In the meantime we look up the
libel law matter first, because it was
of direct importance to the business
of publishing newspapers in this state
and because its disposition is neces-
sary to perfect freedom in discussion
of those two greater issues to which
he refers.

Since the attorney general has
come to our step on the libel law
matter we are reassured that with
occasional reference to it from time
to time which we will make between
now and the date of the election, its
defects will be remedied and we can
feel free to give our attention to the
greater issues which he seems to fear
may be overshadowed.

USING CANADA'S CANAL.

REMOVAL of the canal tolls on
the Canadian coast
was shipping now taken
for granted as an accomplished fact.
There will be further debate in the
Senate, but the result is not regarded
as in doubt. The facts contained in
the following editorial from the Daily
Advertiser of Clarksville, Tenn.,
however, cast some valuable light on
a phase of the question about which
very little has been said. The editorial
states:

The United States has a very con-
siderable interest that isn't involved
in the Panama canal tolls controversy.
Statemen and editors of the
east, west and south are disposed to
see that it becomes fit on fresh water.
But in view of the fact that our Great
Lakes shipping amounts to more than
all our east water coast traffic put
together, it's worth a little notice.

Last year 41,000 tons of Ameri-
can freight passed through the Ameri-
can canal at the "Soa," and 27,587,
000 tons of American freight went
through the Welland or Canadian
canal.

and, but her shipping there is in
negligible.

Measured by traffic, the "Soa"
canal system between Lake Superior
and Lake Huron is the greatest in the
world. It handles four times the
traffic of the Suez canal. Experts say
that is more than the Panama canal
will handle within the life of any living
man.

The volume of our own tell-free
counter-clockwise shipping through the Ca-
nadian canal is about thirty-five times
the estimated American coastwise
traffic through the Panama canal for
years to come. It's a more important
traffic, too, in its effects on American
industry.

May be these facts will tend to moti-
vate the jokers who like to cut off
the Turkish jack's tail with a meat ax
not because we're going to be as de-
cent at Panama as Canada was at the
soo in renouncing a special privi-
lege.

WHERE TIME WAITS.

ONE more favorite adage is due
to be thrown into the discard.
It is one on which we have
relied. We believed it the one adage
that would endure.

Time and tide wait for no man.

The above became ineffective as of
date of May 28, 1914, by order of
John D. Rockefeller, a citizen who
has been responsible directly or indirectly
for the disruption of more than
one of our cherished institutions. From
this date, time at least waits on Mr.
Rockefeller. Up to date he has not
arranged to delay or control the tide,
but if he is permitted to dwell with us
a little longer he may be able to accomplish that.

Mr. Rockefeller did not use the
kind of time used in his Peconic
estate of 6,000 acres. Many men with many duties tell on the
great estate of the richest man in
the world. One of the riches man's
theories of life is "promptness, ac-
curacy and system." These he has
combined in a huge clock which has
been set up on one of his many
miles. This clock tells the only time
there is upon the Rockefeller estate. Let
the striking of the hours disrupt the
sleep of the richest man in the world,
there is no time from ten at night
until six in the morning. Then time
begins again. Time now waits on
Rockefeller—mechanical time.

Men from all corners of the earth
—big men, little men, fat men and
thin men; men in office and out of
office—in short, all sorts and conditions
of men, have investigated the
coal strike and no one has yet been
able to suggest a sensible or equitable
solution of the industrial trouble. The
people of Colorado have read so many
reports of investigating committees
that they refuse any longer to look
at the headlines.

The great national game nowadays
is investigating. The time is coming
when a man who has not served on a
committee investigating the coal
strike will be viewed with suspicion
and be classified as an "undesirable
citizen."

Thousands of miles have been trav-
eled by investigators and thousands
of dollars spent in expense money.

Millions of words of evidence have
been recorded and enough testimony
transcribed to make nine hundred
one thousand page volumes. And after
all the investigating that has been done
since the strike is still on, the strikers
are still on strike and the coal mining
industry is getting along very
nicely, thank you.

The first investigation made was by
Secretary of State James R. Pearse,
a hotel lobby investigation,

Deputy Labor Commissioner E. V.
Brake was next and at regular inter-
vals since September 26, Mr. Brake
has investigated. In fact, Brake has
broken all records for persistent in-
vestigation.

Father Stewart, representing the
United States department of labor
spoke two whole days on investigating.
Congressman Ed Keating stopped
off here between trains and spent
two hours one day probing the
situation from top to bottom incident-
ally talking politics with union
leaders.

C. W. Fairchild, secretary of Governor
Ammons, conducted three inves-
tigations and Governor Ammons
himself visited this district once and
investigated on his own hook. Attorney
General J. Fred Farr also investi-
gated.

Three ministers from Pueblo spent
the donation money of their congrega-
tions for automobile hire investigating
the strike early in October.
Leeds, Keating, and Fairchild, Con-
gressman George Kunkel and a host
of smaller men who file investigating
are free lunch to knock down on
expenses.

Then there was John McLennan's
investigating committee composed of
John R. Lawson, James Brewster, Eli
Grose, Frank Miner and James Kir-
wan. This committee submitted a
report that was the humorous word
of the age and is not being adopted
by musical comedy.

J. C. L. Thompson, representing the
department of labor spent many days
here carrying on an inquiry, but no
one has heard one word relative to
what he learned.

The congressional sub-committee

spent three weeks in the district, ex-
amined hundreds of witnesses, kept
an stenographers busy all night and
finally the record was shipped as
excess baggage to Washington.

The women's peace committee of
Denver left the district a few days
ago after investigating. Scores of
newspaper reporters and news
agents have come and gone and
many more will continue coming
on. And now—whether it's right
or wrong—their investigation is
under way.

But the good accomplished by all
of the score and more investigations
would not have to face tight to
slip through the eye of a needle.

The great American sport of
investigation is going on merrily. Come
on, come all. Trinidad offers a fine
climate, good restaurants, paved
streets, good soda fountains and
motor boating on the Purgatoire north
of the Animas street bridge is just
right now.

If there is any citizen of Colorado
who has not served or been asked to
serve on a committee to investigate
the coal strike, kick—and kick hard.

It is every man's privilege and
duty to let the opportunity slip by.

honest bairn, his father bore the
name of "Ham," the second Ulster

Grant's name was to undergo other
vicissitudes, however. When it was
decided to send him to West Point to
be educated for a soldier his belongings
were placed in a trunk which
was marked boldly with his initials
H. G. "I." Young Grant, observing
that his initials so glaringly displayed
spelled the word "Bug" and realizing
that this could not escape the attention
of the West Point wits, took the
liberty of reversing the order of his
initials. He painted over the offending
letters, ran the trunk around and substituted
U. H. G. And as Uncle Ham
Grant was restored on the
books of the military academy.

Fate was in store still another
"junk" at his name. He had secured
the appointment to West Point through
the influence of a congressman
who was an old friend of the family.
This legislator, a gentleman
knowing that Mrs. Grant's maiden
name was Simpson, assumed that
that was the middle name of her son.
He was so anxious to have Grant appear
on the nomination papers that he
appeared on the nomination papers.

The youthful West Pointer had no
objection to his new name and to
have the trouble of having it changed
accepted it as his own, U. S. Grant.

Now, let's fix our attention on the
name of the "Soa."—Ulysses Simpson
Grant. That was not his real name.
At least his first two names were not "Ulysses
Simpson." During his boyhood a name
was chosen for the future general and
president by the simple expedient of
writing several names on slips of paper,
placing them in a hat and drawing
one out. The first slip drawn in
this innocent lottery conducted by the

Trinidad Chronicle-News.

The investigating of the Colorado
coal strike is no longer a function, it
is an affliction.

The twenty-fifth investigation of the
coal strike is now on and other investiga-
tors are on the way. The Lord
only knows how many more investigations
will be instituted before the
year 1914 passes into history.

The United States government, the
state government, the city govern-
ment, state officials, ministers of the
gospel, fraternal organizations, and
societies, politicians, muckraking
journalists, women's clubs, national
congressmen and city aldermen, fruit
peddlers, peanut vendors, bartenders,
bootblacks and others too numerous
to mention, have since September 22
conducted investigations of the coal
strike.

But the strike is still on.

Men from all corners of the earth
—big men, little men, fat men and
thin men; men in office and out of
office—in short, all sorts and conditions
of men, have investigated the
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An Excellent Cough Medicine.

The soothing and healing properties
of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
make it especially valuable for coughs
and colds. It is pleasant and safe to
take and contains no narcotic.

For the good accomplished by all
of the score and more investigations
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slip through the eye of a needle.

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Try HERALD Want Ads, they
bring results.

Across the Mexican Border**Between the Battle
Lines of the
Federal and
Revolutionary
Troops****Worth Knowing.**

For darning stockings use crocheted cotton. It is preferable to darning cotton, as it does not harden when washed.

much easier in linen may be re-
moved by rubbing with a fresh cut
onion, the garment being soaked in
cold water after.

If paint spots stick to window panes
do not use a knife to loosen them. A
cloth